

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A pressure absorbing apparatus to be disposed between a tank for a liquid and an ejecting head that ejects the liquid from the tank onto an ejection object, the pressure absorbing apparatus comprising:

a droplet inlet configured to be fluidly connected to the tank;  
a pair of droplet outlet outlets configured to be fluidly connected to the ejecting head;  
a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the pair of droplet outlet outlets; and  
a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the channel, the pressure absorbing portion being connected to the pair of droplet outlets in a bifurcated manner;  
the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure fluctuations in the liquid being fed from the tank to the ejecting head,  
at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the pair of droplet outlet outlets, the channel, and the pressure absorbing portion that are arranged to contact the liquid being formed of a corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the liquid.

2. (Original) The pressure absorbing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the corrosion-resistant material is at least one material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, fluororesin, polyoxymethylene, cyclic olefin copolymer, and polyparaphenylene benzoxazole.

3. (Currently Amended) An ejector apparatus comprising:

a tank that feeds a liquid;  
an ejecting head that ejects the liquid fed from the tank onto an ejection object; and  
a pressure absorbing apparatus including  
a droplet inlet connected to the tank,  
a pair of droplet outlet outlets fluidly connected to the  
ejecting head,  
a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the pair of  
droplet outlet outlets, and  
a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the  
channel, the pressure absorbing portion being connected  
to the pair of droplet outlets in a bifurcated manner,  
the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure  
fluctuations in the liquid being fed from the tank to the  
ejecting head,  
at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the pair of droplet  
outlet outlets, the channel, and the pressure absorbing  
portion that are arranged to contact the liquid being  
formed of a corrosion-resistant material that resists  
corrosion by the liquid.

4. (Original) The ejector apparatus according to claim 3, wherein  
the corrosion-resistant material is at least one material selected from the group  
consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, fluororesin, polyoxymethylene, cyclic olefin  
copolymer, and polyparaphenylene benzoxazole.

5. (Currently Amended) An ~~The~~ ejector apparatus according to claim 3, wherein comprising:

a tank that feeds a liquid;

an ejecting head that ejects the liquid fed from the tank onto an ejection object; and

a pressure absorbing apparatus including

a droplet inlet connected to the tank,

a droplet outlet fluidly connected to the ejecting head,

a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the droplet  
outlet, and

a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the  
channel,

the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure  
fluctuations in the liquid being fed from the tank to the  
ejecting head,

at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the droplet outlet, the  
channel, and the pressure absorbing portion that are  
arranged to contact the liquid being formed of a  
corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the  
liquid

the ejecting head and the droplet outlet of the pressure  
absorbing apparatus are being linked via a rubber  
bushing having at least a surface of the rubber bushing  
arranged to contact with the liquid being formed of a

corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the liquid.

6. (Original) The ejector apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the corrosion-resistant materials are at least one material selected from the group consisting of fluororubber, fluororesin, elastomer, butyl rubber, and silicone rubber.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a device, comprising:  
providing a substrate; and  
ejecting a material toward the substrate to form a layer of the material above the substrate,

the ejecting of the material being performed by an ejector apparatus including a tank that feeds the material, an ejecting head that ejects the material fed from the tank onto an ejection object, and a pressure absorbing apparatus including

a droplet inlet fluidly connected to the tank,  
a pair of droplet outlet outlets fluidly connected to the ejecting head,

a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the pair of droplet outlet outlets, and

a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the channel,  
the pressure absorbing portion being connected to the pair  
of droplet outlets in a bifurcated manner,

the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure fluctuations in the material being fed from the tank to the ejecting head,  
at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the pair of droplet outlet outlets, the channel, and the pressure absorbing portion that are arranged to contact the material being formed of a corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the material.

8. (Original) A method of manufacturing an electrooptical device including an electroluminescence element, comprising:  
providing a substrate with a plurality of electrodes; and  
ejecting a material for a light emitting layer of the electroluminescence element toward the substrate to form a plurality of the light emitting layers above the substrate,  
the ejecting of the material being performed by an ejector apparatus including a tank that feeds the material, an ejecting head that ejects the material fed from the tank onto an ejection object, and a pressure absorbing apparatus including  
a droplet inlet fluidly connected to the tank,  
a droplet outlet fluidly connected to the ejecting head,  
a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the droplet outlet,  
and  
a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the channel,

the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure fluctuations in the material being fed from the tank to the ejecting head, at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the droplet outlet, the channel, and the pressure absorbing portion that are arranged to contact the material being formed of a corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the material.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an electrooptical device including a color filter, comprising:

providing a substrate; and  
ejecting a material for the color filter toward the substrate to form the color filter above the substrate,  
the ejecting of the material being performed by an ejector apparatus including a tank that feeds the material, an ejecting head that ejects the material fed from the tank onto an ejection object and a pressure absorbing apparatus including  
a droplet inlet fluidly connected to the tank,  
a pair of droplet outlet outlets fluidly connected to the ejecting head,  
a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the pair of droplet outlet outlets, and

a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the channel,  
the pressure absorbing portion being connected to the pair  
of droplet outlets in a bifurcated manner,  
the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure  
fluctuations in the material being fed from the tank to the  
ejecting head,  
at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the pair of droplet outlet  
outlets, the channel, and the pressure absorbing portion  
that are arranged to contact the material being formed of a  
corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the  
material.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an electronic apparatus  
equipped with a device, comprising:  
forming the device with a substrate;  
the formation of the device including ejecting a material toward the substrate to form  
a layer of the material above the substrate,  
the ejecting of the material being performed by an ejector apparatus including a  
tank that feeds the material, an ejecting head that ejects the material fed from the tank onto  
an ejection object, and a pressure absorbing apparatus including  
a droplet inlet fluidly connected to the tank,  
a pair of droplet outlet outlets fluidly connected to the ejecting  
head,

a channel fluidly connecting the droplet inlet to the pair of  
droplet outlet outlets, and  
a pressure absorbing portion in communication with the channel,  
the pressure absorbing portion being connected to the pair  
of droplet outlets in a bifurcated manner,  
the pressure absorbing apparatus absorbing the pressure  
fluctuations in the material being fed from the tank to the  
ejecting head,  
at least surfaces of the droplet inlet, the pair of droplet outlet  
outlets, the channel, and the pressure absorbing portion  
that are arranged to contact the material being formed of a  
corrosion-resistant material that resists corrosion by the  
material; and  
combining the device with other components of the electronic  
apparatus.

11. (Original) The method of manufacturing the electronic apparatus  
according to claim 10,  
wherein  
the device has an electrooptical device including an electroluminescence element, and  
in the ejecting of the material, a material for a light emitting layer of the  
electroluminescence element is ejected to form the light emitting layer.

12. (Original) The method of manufacturing the electronic apparatus according to claim 10,

wherein

the device has an electrooptical device including a color filter, and in the ejecting of the material, a material for the color filter is ejected to form the color filter.